Kenneth C. Johnson
1912-1987
A Teacher and a Builder

The forty-sixth Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, Sir Knight Kenneth Culver Johnson, was called to higher service on November 21, 1987, after a period of illness. He was a very special man, one who typified the very meaning of ethical and honest living.

He was a man to whom problems, whether they were personal, business, Masonic, or physical, were merely challenges that he met and overcame by persistent wise thought and planning.

It was an honor for me to have been installed with him as my Grand Master in 1979 in Indianapolis. He was a gracious teacher as well as a skilled builder. He gave me many ideas and directions for my work in Templary. He had all the attributes of a great leader and had demonstrated them in the military, in the business world, in Freemasonry, and in his beloved church. He understood both his responsibilities and his need to be the servant of all those he led.

To his dear wife Jane, and to his wonderful family, all Knights Templar send our love and comfort in our mutual loss.

But to all of you Sir Knights who read this, thank God that Sir Knight Kenneth Culver Johnson—Christian gentleman, Grand Master of Templars, and Freemason—was our devoted servant for so many years. We are all better off because he came our way.

I know that he has heard the words, “Well done, thou good and faithful servant.” (Matthew 25:21 KJV)

Like you, I know that he was speaking our motto as he stood before the throne of grace:

Non Nobis, Domine, Non Nobis: Sed Nomini Tuo Da Gloriam.

[Signature]

Grand Master

January 1988
JANUARY: This month, Knight Templar Magazine features episodes from the life of master illusionist and Brother Harry Houdini, an extraordinary man of strength, endurance, and imagination who was fascinated by the thrill of danger, the magic of mystifying audiences, and the idea that his spirit would return to the world after death. A Masonic calendar of events is a regular feature of our January issue, as is a chronological listing of state Conclaves in 1988. As January is the month of planning and new beginnings, let us so plan our calendar that we may continue to glorify the Great Captain of our Salvation and advance our Order within and without our asylums.

JANUARY 1988
VOLUME XXXIV NUMBER 1

Published monthly as an official publication of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America.

DONALD HINSLEA SMITH
Grand Master
1041 Idylwild Drive
Richmond, Kentucky 40475

CHARLES R. NEUMANN
Grand Recorder

RANDALL W. BECKER
Editor

JAMES M. O'CONNOR
Assistant Editor and Graphic Design

Grand Recorder
14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700
Chicago, Illinois 60604-2293
(312) 427-5670

Mail magazine materials and correspondence to Randall Becker, Editor, 14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604-2293.

Material for the Grand Commanderies' two-page supplements is to be directed to the respective Supplement Editors.

Address corrections from members are to be sent to the local Recorders.
• Carol Strizek Dies: Carol Strizek, Past Most Worthy Grand Matron of the General Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, passed to her eternal rest on December 6, 1987. Past Grand Matron Strizek was instrumental in initiating a program of contributions for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation from Eastern Star Chapters throughout the United States.

She was born in Portland, Oregon, was initiated into Radiant Chapter No. 207, Seattle, Washington, in 1942, and served as Worthy Grand Matron of Washington in 1956-57. She was elected Most Worthy Grand Matron to serve during the 1982-85 triennium, with Sir Knight David Miller, Past Grand Commander of Indiana, as Most Worthy Grand Patron. She has been honored for a long and distinguished record of service by many national and international Masonic groups.

• New Year Greetings: The Grand Recorder would like to take this opportunity to wish all the Sir Knights and their ladies a healthy, happy, and productive New Year. He would also like to ask you one favor—to share those wonderful experiences in Templary with a good friend by presenting him with a petition for the Orders in 1988.

Think of the good times you can have together!

• Constitution and Statutes: The 1987 edition of The Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment, including all addenda to date, has just been published, and is available for sale from the Grand Encampment office at $2.50 per copy.

Orders received prior to December 10, 1987, will be honored at the old price.

• Masonic Jewelry: Sir Knight C. Clark Julius, author of "Escape and Survive," the article on Harry Houdini which begins on page seven, has published two books on Masonic jewelry: Masonic Timepieces, Rings, Balls, and Watch Fobs and Masonic Grandfather Clocks, Mantle Clocks, Watches, Pocket Knives, Rings, Balls and more Watch Fobs. Each contains a written history, is well-illustrated, and can be purchased at $6.00 per book from Sir Knight Julius, 2260 Carlisle Road, York, PA 17474.

• Monthly Reports: All Commandery Recorders are reminded of the necessity of filing their monthly reports, as the Grand Encampment office must have up-to-date addresses to maintain its records and lessen the cost of return postage. To date during this triennium, the cost of return postage has totaled $24,000.00.

Prompt filing will help us to continue to mail each of our members the only national monthly Masonic magazine in existence today.

• Greeting Card Program: The Grand Recorder wishes to thank the Sir Knights and their ladies who contributed to the Grand Encampment’s greeting card program. To date, the program has brought in over $350,000 with contributions from over 87,000 participants.

We hope that with these dollars and additional funds coming in there will be no need for a per capita increase in August 1988 at the Triennial Conclave.

Again, the Grand Recorder thanks you for your faith, your contributions, and your understanding.
Sir Knight Johnson was born September 7, 1912, in Pine Bluff, Arkansas. He was educated in the public schools of Pine Bluff and was a graduate of Mississippi State University with a B.S. in engineering. He was a member of Tau Beta Pi, a national honorary engineering fraternity.

He was associated with Arkansas Power & Light Company as a sales engineer prior to service in World War II, when he was called in as a reserve officer. Following his release from active duty he joined Southern States Equipment Corporation as national sales manager. In 1947 he joined Dyke Industries, Inc., a management engineering firm, and retired as executive vice president. A registered professional engineer, he was past chairman of Arkansas Section of I.E.E.E. and a member of the National Society of Professional Engineers. He also retired as a colonel in the U.S. Army Reserve Corps of Engineers.

Sir Knight Johnson is survived by his wife Jane, three sons, and seven grandchildren. He was preceded in death by his first wife, Yvonne.

Active in civic, community and religious areas, he served as president of the Sales and Marketing Executives Association; as board member and vice president of Quapaw Council, Boy Scouts of America, and received the Silver Beaver Award; as president and national trusteee of Arkansas Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; as chairman of Official Board and Sunday School teacher of Pulaski Heights United Methodist Church; as past president and chairman of National Sash & Door Jobbers Association; and as board member, National Association of Wholesalers/Distributors.

Masonic record: member, York Rite Bodies of Pine Bluff; member, Grand Lodge History Committee; chairman, Grand Lodge Bicentennial Committee; Past Grand Commander, 1960; edited Grand Commandery 100th Anniversary Conclave publication; member, York Rite Advancement Committee; served on Knights Templar Cross of Honor and Membership Committees of Grand Encampment; Honorary 33° Scot- → → →
tish Rite, S.J., Valley of Little Rock; Past Sovereign and Recorder, St. Giles Conclave, former Intendant General for Arkansas, and Past Grand Sovereign, United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine; Past Preceptor, Holy Grail Tabernacle No. XI, and V1th Grand Pillar, Grand College of America, HRAKTP; Legion of Honor, Honorary Member Supreme Council, International Order of DeMolay; Past Potentate, Sahara Shrine Temple, AAONMS; longtime chairman, Committee on Shriners’ Hospitals for Crippled Children; Ceremonial Potentate, Past President, International Cabiri, 1985; Past President, Central States Shrine Association; Past President, Pine Bluff Arsenal Chapter No. 166, National Sojourners; Past Commander, John R. Fordyce Camp, Heroes of ’76; Past Sovereign Master, Gilchrist Council No. 26, Allied Masonic Degrees; Past Director, Court No. 38, Royal Order of Jesters; Philalethes Society; Great Chief Council, Knight Masons, U.S.A.; Grand College of Rites; Past Great Prior, Chevalier Bienfaisant de la Cite Sainte, Great Priory of America; Bendemeer Grotto, MOVPER; Royal Order of Scotland; Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatibus Foederatis.

Sir Knight Johnson was elected Grand Captain General in Chicago in 1973, Grand Generalissimo in Kansas City in 1976, and was advanced to the office of Deputy Grand Master November 30, 1977, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John B. Cottrell, Jr., Deputy Grand Master. He was elected Grand Master, August 15, 1979, in Indianapolis, Indiana. He passed to his eternal reward on November 20, 1987. Funeral services were held at Pulaski Heights United Methodist Church in Little Rock, Arkansas, on November 23, with burial at Graceland Cemetery in Pine Bluff.

† † †

Letter to the Editor

Dear Knight Templar,

On October 18, 1987, I had the extreme pleasure of Knighting both my father and my son, and dubbing them Sir Knights of New Albany Commandery No. 5, New Albany, Indiana. My father had been Past Master of New Albany Lodge No. 39 in 1948, and I was Master in 1973, followed by High Priest, Thrice Illustrious Master, and Commander of the Commandery in 1977.

It is my hope that each will follow and be a leader in the York Rite. Maybe one day they can join me in KYCH. If so, this will make three generations of our family to hold these positions of honor. My son-in-law will be Commander in 1991, and my brother-in-law is progressing through the offices of York Rite.

Indeed, this is true brotherly fellowship. My son-in-law and then my son will be able to use my sword, and then to pass it down for future descendants, hopefully to use with the same pride I have had in serving our fellow men.

Past Commander James W. Roberts
New Albany Commandery No. 5
New Albany, Indiana

An author who speaks about his own books is almost as bad as a mother who talks about her own children.

Benjamin Disraeli
Harry Houdini was an escape artist. He escaped from penitentiaries and from buried coffins. Handcuffed to a cannonball and pushed off a bridge into deep water, he escaped and survived. Although Houdini did this sort of thing professionally, as performance art, his whole life was built on the themes of escape and survival. In fact, his life began with escape from a bloodthirsty mob.

Harry Houdini was originally named Erich Weiss. He was born March 24, 1874, in the Jewish ghetto of Budapest, Hungary, where his father was a rabbi. Unfortunately, Rabbi Weiss was not temperamentally suited to his religious profession. He was a quarrelsome, eccentric person who shocked other rabbis with his unconventional interpretations of Talmudic law.

A few days after Erich's birth, a Christian nobleman made insulting remarks about Rabbi Weiss and the Jewish religion. A duel with pistols was scheduled and fought; the nobleman was shot dead.

As Erich's father marched home to his wife and five children, relatives of the slain nobleman incited a Christian mob to attack the ghetto and lynch Rabbi Weiss. We do not know exactly how Rabbi Weiss and his family managed to escape, but we do know that they fled a long distance. They arrived in Appleton, Indiana, in 1874, when Erich was a few months old.

Erich's father was a touchy, self-righteous man, full of quixotic ideals and inflexible moral theories. In America he was unable to hold down a position as rabbi in a synagogue because he always quarreled with his congregations. After being fired from the temple in Appleton, he drifted from one midwestern American town to another, trying to find some Jewish community that would accept

by Sir Knight C. Clark Julius
him as their spiritual leader. He was fired again and again.

Erich and the other children, whose number increased every year, received no public schooling. Starting at age seven, Erich worked full-time as a newsboy or shoe shine boy to keep bread on the family table. At home he spoke German or Hebrew, discussing science, religion, and philosophy with his parents; on the street he learned the English of the slums, and became expert at fighting with his fists.

By the time Erich was twelve, his family was living in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His father was trying to found a Hebrew school, but his sons were paying the rent.

Erich was extremely devoted to his mother, Cecilia. She was a good-looking woman, twelve years younger than her husband, but she was gloomy because of the financial straits of her family. Erich tried to cheer her up by giving her all the nickels he earned as a shoe shine boy. He practiced hiding coins up his sleeves so that he could pluck them, as if by magic, from the air. This trick always made his mother laugh. Erich would tell her, “Don’t worry about money, Mama. You have magic hair. Look, your hair is full of money.” And he would produce coins from behind his mother’s ears.

The family’s desperation increased when Rabbi Weiss fell gravely ill. Expecting to die, the rabbi summoned twelve-year-old Erich and made him promise that whatever happened, he would always take care of “Mama.”

Erich solemnly swore on the Torah to provide for his mother all her life. That night, Erich could not sleep. Tossing and turning, he wondered how he could possibly earn enough money to fulfill his vow. Finally he decided to run away from home to Texas and become a cowboy. He would send all his cowboy’s wages home to his mother in Milwaukee.

The next day Erich tucked his shoe shine box under his arm and hit the road. He never did get to Texas. For two months he followed a detachment of U.S. Cavalry on march, earning nickels by blacking the troopers’ boots. Then he tried to hop a freight train to Galveston, Texas, but was directed to the wrong boxcar by some confused hobo. Finding himself in Kansas City, Missouri, Erich worked for a while as a photographer’s assistant, sending his earnings to his mother. She wrote back, informing Erich that his father had recovered from his illness and was moving to New York City.

After riding the freight trains east, Erich was reunited with his family in a slum on the east side of Manhattan. Erich quickly found a job as a uniformed messenger boy, and displayed a knack for hustling big tips. His new job kept him running all over Manhattan—into grand hotels, the stock exchange, vaudeville theaters, factories, and private clubs. He went everywhere and met everyone—corporate presidents, professional gamblers, actors, and gangsters.

The more Erich saw of the glamorous side of New York, the more determined he became to rescue his mother from the slums. As he pondered how to accomplish this, Erich began to question his father’s inflexible code of morality. It occurred to Erich that his father’s high ideals might be keeping the Weiss family in poverty.

As Erich entered his teens, he developed a fascination with crime and criminals. There were plenty of criminals in the tough neighborhood where he lived and Erich enjoyed talking to them. He was especially interested in cardsharks, safe-crackers, and confidence artists—criminals who relied on skill and deception rather than force in their quest for a fast dollar.

Erich began carrying a pack of cards at all times. He learned to deal a full house from the bottom of the deck, and became expert at dropping aces from his sleeves. Next, Erich acquired a set of metal picks and began using them to dissect locks. He bought books about famous criminals and
studied these books like texts, learning all that he could about the methods of successful crime. He began cultivating a devious way of looking at the world, ever alert to opportunities for profitable deception.

At age sixteen, Erich applied for work as assistant necktie cutter at a garment factory. Arriving at the factory before opening time, he found a long line of unemployed men waiting to compete for the single job inside. Erich walked briskly to the head of the line, tore down the "help wanted" sign, and announced, "Sorry, gents. The job is filled." Cursing and grumbling, all the other job-seekers drifted away. When the factory door opened half an hour later, Erich was the only applicant for the job. He was hired.

Although Erich kept practicing criminal methods, he committed no crimes. He told himself that he was merely studying crime as a hobby—and perhaps as a last-ditch survival skill in case of absolute necessity.

His other hobby was athletics. He swam laps in the garbage-laden East River and worked out with the Pastime Athletic Club. The members of this club, which competed in track and field events, were all poor boys who trained in public parks.

As Erich wondered how to escape from poverty, he saw himself trapped in a maze of contradictions. He was a clean-cut athlete who spent his spare time practicing safecracking skills. He spoke German and Hebrew like a scholar, but spoke English like this: "As youse all can see, I ain't got nothin' up my sleeves." He wanted to escape the strict moral code of his family, but feared the worse traps of shame and prison. He was both thrilled and horrified by his obsession with crime. His emotions were tied in knots.

One day, some boys from the Pastime Athletic Club invited Erich to accompany them on a visit to a spirit medium, a woman who claimed to conjure ghosts from the "Other World." Erich knew that his father, the rabbi, considered the spirit mediums to be servants of Satan. "Sure, why not?" he said.

The spirit medium, Minnie Williams, held her seances in a posh brownstone on 46th Street. The house had been sold to Minnie for one dollar by a rich spiritualist believer on advice from the Other World. As Erich and his friends entered the premises, they each had to pay one dollar to a pair of beefy bodyguards. The bodyguards were there not only to collect money, but to deal with any doubters who might try to disrupt Minnie's seances.

Forty people paid to attend the seance that Erich witnessed. The room was darkened and luminous shapes flew about. Ghostly voices answered questions and gave advice. After the seance had ended and the boys were leaving, one of them asked Erich, "Do you think those were real ghosts?"

Erich seemed not to have heard the question. "There must be a lot of money in this game," he said, dreamy-eyed.

Erich promptly bought a book by a former spirit medium. The book was an expose, revealing in detail the
methods used by bogus mediums to gull their customers. Erich began practicing all the tricks of the trade: he learned to make a table seem to float in the dark; he mastered ventriloquism; he learned to make ectoplasm "materialize."

Erich's favorite stunt of mediumship, though, was the "control" ruse, in which a medium who is "controlled" by handcuffs or other restraints nevertheless makes objects fly around a darkened room. Erich set out to master the most impressive control trick, which works like this:

The medium and his clients are locked into a room. The clients are invited to tie up the medium with ropes, lock his wrists with handcuffs, stuff the medium into a trunk, wrap chains around the trunk, and finally, padlock the chains. Then the clients sit around a table while the lights are turned off. In the dark, the medium is heard outside the trunk, mouthing messages from the Other World. When the lights are turned on, the medium is still inside the chained and padlocked trunk, still tied up. The clients are convinced that something supernatural has occurred.

In reality, the medium has escaped from his bindings to perform the role of ghost. The easiest part of the trick is the medium's escape from the trunk, which is equipped with a concealed panel that opens inward. Escape from handcuffs is also simply accomplished with a universal key. The difficult part of the stunt is escaping from ropes knotted by the clients; that requires strength and patience.

Erich began practicing escape from ropes. Every day he would invite his brothers to truss him up with clothesline; then Erich would spend hours learning to struggle free of his brothers' knots. Rabbi and Mrs. Weiss thought that being tied up was a very strange hobby for a teenager to develop, and they kept asking Erich why he did it. "I have an idea how to make it pay," was all he would say. Meanwhile, he began constructing a box with a secret, inward-opening panel.

The only member of the family who knew what Erich was up to was his brother Theo. "It's a con," Erich confessed. "I don't think I'll ever use it, because that would be wrong. It's just a hobby. But there could be a lot of money in it."

Theo became very interested in spiritual mediumship and began practicing rope escapes with his brother. One day a co-worker named Jack Hayman gave Erich a book about a French stage magician named Jean Eugene Robert-Houdin. The book purported to be a factual biography of the French illusionist, but was really a sensational work of fiction. It described all sorts of romantic adventures that had never really befallen Robert-Houdin. Erich was particularly impressed by the chapter in which the illusionist put down an Arab revolt in a French colony by terrifying Moslem mullahs with his feats of legerdemain.

The book stressed the honesty of its hero, emphasizing that Robert-Houdin never claimed to possess supernatural powers. Although the stage magician freely admitted that his miracles were illusions, he still managed to get rich from his trade and even performed before the king of France.

After staying up all night reading the book, Erich reported to work at the necktie factory. There he asked Jack Hayman, "Can you speak French?"


Erich asked, "How do you say 'son of Houdin' in French?" Jack replied, "That would be 'Houdini.'"

Based on Jack's misinformation, Erich renamed himself "Harry Houdini." From
Is Freemasonry Occult?

by

The Reverend William H. Stemper, Jr.
General Grand Chaplain, General Grand Chapter, R.A.M., International

By far, the most potentially damaging criticism of Templary and Freemasonry is that it constitutes a de facto religion of the occult, whether or not its members are aware of it.

Recent attacks on the Craft by fundamentalist Christians have stressed this aspect of the Fraternity, and that most members are unaware of the “satanic” implications of Masonic membership. Because thousands of Knights Templar are members of denominations with conservative theologies, it is particularly important for members and officers of Commanderies to understand the nature of this criticism should they choose to respond.

First, it is important to emphasize that traditional religious opposition to Freemasonry has not made the charge that Masonic bodies are “demonic” or “satanic.” Missouri Synod Lutherans, Roman Catholics, Quakers, and others have simply pointed out the actual inconsistencies they perceive between their communions and the teachings and requirements of Masonry. In actuality, there have even been periods of cordiality between the Supreme Council, Knights of Columbus, and various Masonic-related bodies—an “agreement to disagree,” so to speak—and a measure of friendship.

The experience of this writer has been that it is rarely wise to say that no differences exist between these bodies and Freemasonry. Indeed, there are at least many potential inconsistencies between Freemasonry’s teachings on universal brotherhood and toleration and some religious bodies, if not overt conflicts. It is far better to disagree on some matters, as friends, than to say no differences exist. After all, we live in a world where religious and moral pluralism is a fact of life—a reality Freemasonry recognized as early as 1738 (James Anderson’s Constitutions, revised 1738; John Entick, 1756). The genius of Freemasonry’s contribution to civilization has been its early and consistent assertion that good men share a common morality transcending any sect.

Second, it is important to emphasize that all religious criticism of Freemasonry is not the same. Fundamentalists who attack Freemasonry do so with an uncommon fervor. Few Roman Catholic or Lutheran pastors become as animated on this issue. Indeed, the principal architect of American Roman Catholic criticism of Freemasonry, Purdue University professor William J. Whalen, is at times more concerned with the inherent contradiction of Masonry’s purportedly racial exclusivity than with its violation of Catholic doctrine.

The source of this fervor appears to be two-fold. To begin with, Christ-
ians in the fundamental tradition have emphasized religious emotion, sometimes to the exclusion of intellect and rationality. “Mainstream” Protestantism as well as Lutheranism and Roman Catholicism has valued the integration of mind and spirit and has avoided irrationality as conventional practice—albeit maintaining a healthy respect for the mystical.

Further, leaders of these fundamentalist denominations tend not to value the role of theological education as much as

"Indeed, many fundamentalist denominations see learning about religion as an impediment to the experience of religion."

the more traditional communions. Indeed, many see learning about religion as an impediment to the experience of religion. In a similar vein, charismatic Christians—who are different in many ways from fundamentalists—also object to theological education as potentially damaging to a believer’s communion with God.

It is these perspectives which often refer to Freemasonry as “occult,” “satanic,” or “demonic”—and which in some instances deserve a careful response.

The basic question of occult influences in Freemasonry has to do with the Fraternity’s historic appropriation of certain symbols and rituals into its teaching practice in the 1700s. Together with lessons from the Bible, medieval legend, and Enlightenment philosophy, Masonry borrowed ideas and concepts from an intellectual tradition called “the Hermetic.” This layer of thought, “frozen” into the ritual of some degrees, is largely a product of the European Renaissance (circa 1400-1600).

Named for a legendary figure, Hermes Trismegistus—a supposed contemporary of Moses—Hermeticism was a popular mindset among Renaissance scholars who sought to recover the teachings of Plato.

If we recall that much of the European Renaissance was an effort to recover classical Greek and Roman literature, it is useful to say that Hermeticism was a related effort to connect Greek and Roman philosophy to Egyptian legend and myth.

In an uncritical scholarly period it was assumed that “thrice great Hermes” was an actual historical figure. Today we know that he was a possible fabrication of certain Renaissance thinkers such as Cornelius Agrippa, a German writer and physician. Agrippa believed that Hermes Trismegistus was a paragon of moral virtue, regarded as Masons today might regard Hiram Abiff or Jacques DeMolay, though there is no suggestion he met the same martyr’s end.

In a period of great religious strife, Hermes was an attractive kind of secular saint whose teachings advocated humanity, toleration, and learning as a means to world peace.

The elements of Hermetic teaching included astrology, alchemy, and magic—all understood in the context of the time as metaphors or symbols for human moral improvement and ethical guidance. Platonism, or as it is understood in terms of the Renaissance, “Neoplatonism,” was a common denominator to such practices because it taught that mankind could seek moral illumination—i.e., “light”—through a process of ascending steps or “degrees.” Indeed, the fundamental modern Masonic teaching of morality through a degree system can be traced to Neoplatonic thought. References to astrology, alchemy, magic, and to the Cabala—a Hebrew and Christian form of mysticism which assigned allegorical meaning to Scripture and numbers—were in the Hermetic understanding references to the capacity of human beings to become attuned to the essential harmony between the earth and the cosmos or universe and so produce an ethical or moral uplifting within the individual or among nations.
Are such views "occult"? The answer is a guarded yes, but only in two senses: 1) Such views were not commonly held or valued in the period in which they were expressed, the Renaissance and Reformation eras; these eras witnessed unprecedented violence and warfare in the name of religion. 2) Such views were expressed only by highly educated individuals who in many cases were also harbingers of modern science, e.g., Francis Bacon and Giordano Bruno. The former greatly advanced the scientific method; the latter laid the groundwork for scientific theory and the philosophy of science.

Thus, "occult" in the Renaissance context does not mean "demonic" or "satanic," and should not be confused with the practice of "black magic" and other forms of charlatanism. Rather, it describes the self-conscious philosophy of a group of eminent Renaissance thinkers who believed in tolerance, high moral standards, and the advancement of scientific learning in a pre-scientific age.

How was this accomplished? In the briefest terms, there is reason to believe that this body of scholars attempted to achieve the objectives of tolerance, justice, and learning through the preservation of symbols. Notably, there are coincidences of symbolism with the Rosicrucian tradition: not an organization, but a loose Renaissance reform movement. These symbols were believed to be memory devices—a mnemonic system—for the preservation of learning in a period in which the forces of extreme religion, post-tridentine Roman Catholicism and Puritanism, and political absolutism, especially in the France of Louis XIV, would have happily killed the exponents of such learning.

It is impossible today to establish a direct organizational link between Renaissance scholars and the origin of Freemasonry. To do so would require evidence which either does not exist or has never been established by responsible scholars. Rather, what does exist is a similarity between the symbols and ideas utilized by such men as Bacon, Bruno, John Dee, and Robert Fludd, among others, and the elements of certain basic Masonic degrees. It is this similarity which gives the wrong food for thought to those who would seek to say that Christianity and Freemasonry are enemies.

A few of these symbols, ideas, and concepts include:

- The concept that Freemasonry organizes and gives moral meaning to learning, e.g., the Middle Chamber lecture.
- The symbol of "light" as the end-purpose of Masonic initiation.
- The use of the "blazing star"—a symbol of alchemy.
- The Red Cross, a common emblem of the Christian Cabala and Neoplatonism; please note Edmund Spenser's *The Faerie Queene* (1590).
- The emblem of the Rose and Cross (the 18° in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite)—a Rosicrucian motif.
- The organization of Freemasonry and Masonic teaching into degrees.

It is important for Christian Masons—particularly Knights Templar—to understand that the existence of these and other elements represents a rich link between the historic teachings of Freemasonry and a great era of intellectual history. It is also important to know that these elements, understood in their context as part of a whole, point to the essential precepts of liberty, toleration, and charity which were imprinted into Masonic ritual in the 1700s, a period of enlightenment which gave us the American republic and the ideals of brotherhood and justice for which it stands.

As is sometimes the case, enemies of the Craft sometimes know more → → →
about us than we know about ourselves. Some Masons, if they think deeply about Masonry, will compare their own religious beliefs with the ideas in the ritual. If they do, they will see the following elements which, in the opinion of the writer, stand out:

- That Freemasonry is not at all the expression of any one of the world’s religions.
- That Freemasonry seeks to establish a universal ethic of justice, brotherhood, charity, and peace which transcends any one religion, but which embodies the ideals of several.
- That Freemasonry can be anti-Christian only if one believes that one may not be good, just, or charitable unless one is a Christian.
- That Freemasonry is a brilliant creation of mankind’s moral imagination—worthy of great loyalty—a treasure for the whole world.

Those Freemasons who are followers of Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior will find such truths most of all and will know their Lord blesses “the work.”

Views expressed in this article do not necessarily reflect the views of the Grand Encampment nor of its members.

The Reverend William H. Stemper, Jr., can be reached at 48 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016.

San Antonio Presentation

On October 19, 1987, a Knights Templar Eye Foundation Patron Sponsorship certificate and pocket card were presented to Sir Knight Arthur Moody Campbell. This was the third Patron Sponsorship Sir Knight Campbell had purchased, this time in honor of his ninetieth birthday.

The presentation was made by Sir Knight Charles A. Hudnall (center, above), Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of Texas, when he made his official visit to San Antonio Commandery No. 7. Looking on at right is Sir Knight James L. Bruner, Eminent Commander of San Antonio Commandery.

Don’t let us make imaginary evils, when you know we have so many real ones to encounter.

Oliver Goldsmith
Knights Templar Eye Foundation
New Club Memberships

Grand Commander's Club:

Tennessee No. 28—Jimmie R. Ham
Texas No. 61—James N. Higdon
Alabama No. 14—Henry R. Kelso
Maryland No. 26—A. E. Thorne

Grand Master's Club:

No. 1,079—Raudie Matlock (CA)
No. 1,080—Kenneth G. Hope (CA)
No. 1,081—Michael Carroll Lett (TN)
No. 1,082—Herbert J. Nichols (TN)
No. 1,083—B. Thomas Tull (TN)
No. 1,084—Cecil Nappier (TN)
No. 1,085—William F. Hall (TN)
No. 1,086—K. C. May (TN)
No. 1,087—James C. Davis (CO)
No. 1,088—David Lee Hargett, Jr. (NC)
No. 1,089—Clarence F. Spaeth, Jr. (MO)
No. 1,090—in Honor of George E. Frank, G.C. (CA)
No. 1,091—Joseph Negus (CA)
No. 1,092—Joseph W. Secrest, Sr. (FL)
No. 1,093—W. Jack Finck (CA)
No. 1,094—Wallace F. E. Kienast (FL)
No. 1,095—Wesley E. Dickmann (FL)
No. 1,096—Anthony Tolerico (FL)
No. 1,097—Frank K. West (FL)
No. 1,098—Ira Eugene Capps (CA)
No. 1,099—Robert G. Taylor (CA)
No. 1,100—Alvin L. Crump (IL)
No. 1,101—J. C. Sutherlin (NM)
No. 1,102—Frank E. Sosebee (GA)
No. 1,103—Monroe Jackson Smith (GA)
No. 1,104—Jay M. Sheldon, Jr. (KS)
No. 1,105—L. J. Lawrence (TN)
No. 1,106—William G. Peacher (NY)
No. 1,107—William A. Legg (TX)
No. 1,108—Joseph S. Lewis (OK)
No. 1,109—Hoyt M. Bull (TN)
No. 1,110—Ramon J. Hueramo (IL)
No. 1,111—Robert B. Russell (OK)
No. 1,112—Clovis Dean Ford (OK)
No. 1,113—Alvin E. Gerstenschlager (MO)
No. 1,114—Harold J. Richardson (MO)
No. 1,115—William Amsden (WA)
No. 1,116—Maurice N. Angelo (LA)
No. 1,117—Mathew T. Dowdy (LA)
No. 1,118—Victor Chavez (MO)
No. 1,119—Robert E. Martin (IL)
No. 1,120—Gerald M. Williams (PA)
No. 1,121—John S. Brooks, Jr. (PA)
No. 1,122—Wilbur R. Holsopple (PA)

No. 1,123—Philip H. Jackson (GA)
No. 1,124—Bobby E. Norwood (GA)
No. 1,125—Joe E. Smith (KY)
No. 1,126—Tolbert M. Whittington, Jr. (NC)
No. 1,127—Philip E. Foughty (IN)
No. 1,128—Robert E. Price (IN)
No. 1,129—George William Cross (TN)
No. 1,130—Richard E. Miller (PA)
No. 1,131—David L. Kempfer (PA)
No. 1,132—Gerald J. Hoppie (PA)
No. 1,133—Charles L. Carl, Jr. (PA)
No. 1,134—Irvin S. Bennett (PA)

How to join: Any individual may send a check in the amount of $100 or more specified for the purpose of beginning a Grand Commander’s Club membership and made payable to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. This initial contribution will begin your Grand Commander’s Club membership. In addition, members of the Grand Commander’s Club pledge to make annual contributions of $100 or more. Once contributions total $1,000, the individual is enrolled in the Grand Master’s Club. Membership is open to individuals only, and there is now Commandery credit given for participation.

Information is available from G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master, Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, IL 62705.

———

Nebraska Commandery Centennial

St. John Commandery No. 16, McCook, Nebraska, is selling bronze commemorative coins in honor of the Commandery’s 100th anniversary.

The front of the coin features the cross and crown, and the motto “In Hoc Signo Vinces.” The back reads “St. John Commandery No. 16, McCook, Nebraska” and “100 years, 1887-1987.”

The cost of the coins are $5.00 each, and may be ordered, postpaid, from Sir Knight Viron E. Baxter, P.O. Box 962, McCook, Nebraska 69001.
Grand Master Knights Son

On October 31, 1987, Grand Master Donald Hinslea Smith, acting as Commander of Marshall Commandery No. 17 of Marshall, Michigan, Knighted his son, the Reverend Donald Hinslea Smith, Jr. The Reverend Sir Knight Smith was the inspection candidate for Marshall Commandery, which was inspected by Sir Knight John R. Howell, Deputy Grand Commander of Michigan.

Pictured at the ceremony are, left to right, Sir Knights Walter L. Skinner, Grand Commander of Michigan; William Jackson Jones, Department Commander of the North Central Department; the Reverend Donald Hinslea Smith, Jr.; Grand Master Smith; and Neil Brown, Commander of Marshall Commandery.

He who praises a book becomingly is next in merit to the author.

W. S. Landor

Lufkin Lodge Centennial

Lufkin Lodge No. 669, A.F. & A.M., Lufkin, Texas, will be celebrating its one hundred years of Masonic activity in many ways during 1988. A centennial coin has been struck to commemorate the event; it is 1 3/8 inches in diameter, of ten-gauge, antique bronze finish. The coins are available at $5.00 each by making checks payable to Lufkin Lodge No. 669, A.F. & A.M., and mailing them to J. B. Hopper, Box 292, Lufkin, Texas 75901.

Square and Compasses Plaques

Sir Knight Ernest M. Johnson, Pilgrim Commandery No. 9, is again offering square and compasses plaques for sale as he did last year. These specially-made plaques depict a square and compasses on a 5¼'' square blue-white tile pinned onto a 6½'' square wooden base.

A portion of the proceeds from the sale of this item will be going to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, according to Sir Knight Johnson. Plaques may be ordered for $10.00 each by writing to Ernest M. Johnson, 114 Treble Cove Rd., North Billerica, Massachusetts 01862.
$15,000 Donation in Michigan

On September 26, 1987, the Commander of Muskegon Commandery No. 22, Sir Knight Gerald E. Sleeman (above, right), presented to Sir Knight Claude A. Miller, Grand Captain General of the Grand Commandery of Michigan, a donation to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation in the amount of $15,000. This donation was a bequest from the estate of the late Sir Knight Ivan Maris.

Sir Knight Maris was a member of Muskegon Commandery from 1961-1973, when he passed away; his wife Lottie died in June of 1987. Sir Knight Maris had designated the money for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, should it still be available at the time of his widow’s death.

The check was presented to Grand Master Donald Hinslea Smith in Battle Creek, Michigan, on October 31.

Commandery Blazer Patch

The Templar Knights Commanders Association of the Commanderies of Metropolitan New York offers a blazer patch, pictured above. The patches are three inches in diameter, and made by hand in India using pure gold thread. The crown is gold and the cross is red on a background of black velvet, with a gold border. Cost of the patch is $22.00, plus $2.00 for postage and handling. Profits from the sale of these patches will be used to defray the expenses of the Templar Knights Commanders Association's projects, which include the annual Ascension Day parade and church service at Marble Collegiate Church. Interested parties should contact John Pettinato, 420 Ovington Avenue, 3D, Brooklyn, New York 11209.

Grand Lodge of Missouri Coins

The Grand Lodge of Missouri has coins celebrating the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution. Silver coins are $25.00 each; bronze, $5.00, plus $.75 postage. Write the Grand Lodge at Hwy. 63N, Columbia, MO 65201, or Stanton T. Brown, Rt. 1, Box 225, Buckner, MO 64016.
The S.O.O.B. in Kentucky

On November 14, 1987, Louisville Assembly No. 259, Social Order of the Beauceant, was constituted the first Assembly in the commonwealth of Kentucky by Mrs. Mabel Randall, Supreme Worthy President of the S.O.O.B.

Pictured at the ceremony are, left to right, Mrs. Jack L. Krowder, the first Worthy President of Louisville Assembly; Sir Knight Harold Downard, Eminent Commander of Jefferson Commandery No. 53, Louisville, and Most Worshipful Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky; and Supreme Worthy President Randall.

Attending the ceremony with Supreme Worthy President Randall were sixteen of her 1988 Supreme Assembly officers, including Mrs. William B. Sheldon, Dallas No. 63; Mrs. Bertram Wakefield, Stuebenville No. 57; Mrs. Herbert S. Roth, San Bernardino No. 200; Mrs. James Fitzpatrick, Independence No. 150; Mrs. Morgan Nelson, Roswell No. 116; Mrs. Charles H. Lee, Past Supreme Worthy President, Carnegie No. 80; Mrs. William Chant, Los Angeles No. 42; and Mrs. Stanley A. Combs, Wichita No. 8.

Ten officers of the Assembly were installed with Mrs. Krowder. The remainder of the petitioners to be charter members are to be initiated on February 10, 1988, and the Assembly will be honored to have Kay Smith, wife of Sir Knight Donald Hinslea Smith, Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, as one of their sisters.

Needlepoint Kits Available

Needlepoint kits are for sale from the Grand Encampment. These kits feature a printed canvas with the Templar emblem in red, white, yellow and black on a white field; included is the canvas, needle, and yarn (finished size is 10 x 10 inches). The cost of a single kit is $11.50 postpaid, or $10.50 each in lots of three or more. Orders may be sent to Grand Encampment, 14 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604.
On the Masonic Newsfront...

Knights Templar Grand Orient Tour

Arranged and hosted by Sir Knight Marvin E. Fowler, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, and his Lady Roberta, the Knights Templar Grand Orient Tour was held in July 1987.

According to Sir Knight Fowler, the group received the red carpet treatment wherever they went, and the event was an elegant and enlightening treat for all who participated. The group is pictured at the Shrine of the Emerald Buddha in Bangkok, Thailand, one of many sights in an itinerary that included Tokyo, Kyoto, Singapore, Malaysia, and Hong Kong. This sixteen-day, fourteen-night tour also included a China adventure to Beijing (Peking), the Great Wall of China, the Ming Tombs, Tian An Men Square, and the fabled Forbidden City.

Superb dining and the exotic scenes of the Far East helped to highlight the trip, which included the witnessing of the Entered Apprentice Degree and dinner in Tokyo with Sir Knight Chester L. Ditto, the Grand Master of Japan and Past Commander of Tokyo Commandery, and five Past Grand Masters.

Sir Knight James Case, 1894-1987

Sir Knight James R. Case, Grand Historiographer of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut and a contributor of over half a hundred articles to Knight Templar Magazine, passed to his eternal reward on November 26, 1987, two days short of his ninety-third birthday.

According to a biography submitted by Louis J. Kluntz, Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut, Sir Knight Case was Knighted in Hampton Commandery No. 17, Newport News, Virginia, on February 3, 1919, and was a member of Washington Commandery No. 1, stationed at East Hartford, Connecticut. He was appointed Grand Historiographer of the Grand Commandery in 1965, and was awarded the Knights Templar Cross of Honor in 1969. He was named editor of the Connecticut Supplement to Knight Templar Magazine when it began publication, and continued in that position for three years. He compiled biographical notes on one hundred or more of the early Past Grand Commanders, and wrote a history of Templary in Connecticut on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of that body.

A corresponding member by April 10, 1951, he was admitted an active member of the American Lodge of Research April 29, 1954, served as Master 1965-1966, and was named Fellow December 29, 1975. He was a Fellow of the Canadian Masonic Research Association, a corresponding member of Quatuor Coronati Lodge No. 2076 of Lon-
don and of the Missouri Lodge of Research, and a Fellow of the Philalethes Society. His chief interest had been identification of the 18th century Freemasons in America, but he produced a number of papers on Masonic history and many concise biographies of outstanding Masons. In 1970 he was the first recipient of the Medal of Excellence for distinguished leadership and achievement in Masonic research and related activities from the Masonic Lodge of Research, now an annual award which bears his name.

In 1977 he submitted in writing the history of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut, and in the conclusion of that report he said: “Knight Templary, with its wonderful system of training in search of those things in this and the future life which are good and true, must continue. Magna est veritas et Prevalebit: ‘Nothing is greater than truth.’ We have looked for light to deepen and strengthen our faith, and with the wonder of living in the present age, we shall do all the better in the future. The foundation of Templary was laid in the past and the full strength of Templary must be turned to reinforcing the superstructure. God grant that in years to come Templary may remain a tremendous influence in the lives of men and Masons who follow the cross. In Hoc Signo Vinces.”

Ohio Eye Foundation Presentation

On February 14, 1987, Sidney Commandery No. 46, Sidney, Ohio, donated $16,000 to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation at its inspection. Included as Life Sponsors were 207 double Life Sponsors, 32 Associate Patrons, and two Grand Master’s Club memberships. The Grand Master’s Club members were Donald L. Knoop, P.C., KYCH, and a contribution in memory of Ray L. Erwin.

Sidney Commandery has 520 Life Sponsors and membership is 199 (260% Life Sponsors). Per capita for 1987 was $74.42.

Seated from left to right in the picture above: Berdell Ice, wife of Commander H. Denzil Ice, and candidate Charles L. De Pay. Standing, left to right: Sir Knight H. Denzil Ice, Eminent Commander of Sidney Commandery; Past Commander Charles W. Adams, KYCH and Eye Foundation chairman of Sidney Commandery, presenting the check; and Past Commander Hal J. Shafer, chairman of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation in Ohio.

Knight Templar Filing

The Grand Encampment offers for sale plastic collapsible “cut-corner” files for those who wish to have a method of filing back issues of Knight Templar. The files are a quality product—sturdy and durable. They are colored blue and measure 10¼ by 2½ by 7 inches. Each file will comfortably accommodate up to thirty-six copies—a three-year supply. A clear plastic slot for an identification label is located across the spine of the file. These files are shipped flat for snap-up construction upon receipt. The non-scratch files are available for $4.50 each, postpaid; $3.75 each for three or more, by writing the Grand Recorder, Suite 1700, 14 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604-2293.

January 1988
1988 Masonic Conferences

MEETINGS HELD DURING "MASONIC WEEK" IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 12-14
Washington, D.C.
(annually)

The Philalethes Society
Grand College of Rites, U.S.A.
Grand Master's Council, A.M.D.
Council of the Nine Muses No. 13, A.M.D.
Great Chief's Council No. 0, Knight Masons, U.S.A.
Grand Council, Knight Masons of the U.S.A.
Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatibus Foederatis
Masonic Order of the Bath in the U.S.A.
Ye Antient Order of Corks
The Society of Blue Friars
Grand College of America, HRAKTP

THE GRAND COUNCIL, ALLIED MASONIC DEGREES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 13
Washington, D.C.
(annually)

Current Sovereign Grand Master: C. Ray Scarborough
2300 South State Street
Dover, DE 19901

Contact: Herbert A. Fisher
Secretary/Treasurer
553 Caren Drive
Virginia Beach, VA 23452

GRAND COLLEGE OF AMERICA, HOLY ROYAL ARCH KNIGHT TEMPLAR PRIESTS

February 14
Washington, D.C.
(annually)

Current Grand Preceptor: G. W. Evans
5024 N.W. 25th
Oklahoma City, OK 73127

Contact: George M. Fulmer
Grand Registrar
Box 94B, Rousby Hall Rd.
Lusby, MD 20657

CONFERENCE OF GRAND SECRETARIES OF NORTH AMERICA

February 22
Cedar Rapids, la.
(annually)

Current President: Ed Rainey
P.O. Box 460, Jacksonville Road
Burlington, NJ 08016

Contact: Tom Eggleston
P.O. Box 279
Cedar Rapids, IA 52406

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

February 22
Cedar Rapids, la.
(annually)

Current President: Charles R. Glassmire
55 Applegate Lane
Falmouth Foreside, ME 04105

Contact: Edward J. Gondella
Secretary/Treasurer
101 Callahan Drive
Alexandria, VA 22301

CONFERENCE OF GRAND MASTERS OF MASONS OF NORTH AMERICA

February 22-24
Cedar Rapids, la.
(annually)

Current Chairman: Robert C. Singer
501 Tulip Avenue
Floral Park, NY 11001

Contact: Raymond H. Bachman
Executive Sec./Treas.
1400 Taylor Street
Joliet, IL 60435

THE MASONIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

February 23
Cedar Rapids, la.
(annually)

Current Chairman, Exec. Comm.: Robert A. Hoekstad
304 Pine Street
Elk Rapids, MI 49029

Contact: Richard E. Fletcher
Asst. Exec. Secretary
8120 Fenton Street
Silver Spring, MD 20910

INTERNATIONAL SUPREME COUNCIL, ORDER OF DeMOLAY

April 28-May 4
Tucson, Ariz.
(annually)

Current Grand Master: Robert M. Walker
10200 N. Executive Hills Blvd.
Kansas City, MO 64190

Contact: Barbara A. Noble
Director of Admin.
10200 N. Executive Hills Blvd.
Kansas City, MO 64190

knight templar
SUPREME CONCLAVE, ORDER OF TRUE KINDRED
April 28-30
Merriam, Kansas
(annually)
Current Worthy Supreme Commander:
Cleota Brammer
14605 East 34th Street
Independence, MO 64055
Contact:
Audrey Aguilar
Supreme Secretary
1255 South Tripp
Alsip, IL 60658

SUPREME SHRINE, ORDER OF THE WHITE SHRINE OF JERUSALEM
May 3-5
Kansas City, Mo.
(annually)
Current Supreme Worthy High Priestess:
Florence Straigh
36878 Goddard Road
Romulus, MI 48147
Contact:
Dorothea E. Shaffer
Supreme Worthy Scribe
36878 Goddard Road
Romulus, MI 48174

SUPREME PYRAMID, ANCIENT EGYPTIAN ORDER OF SCIOTS
May 6-8
San Diego, Calif.
Current Pharaoh:
Donald R. Pierce
November 2-6
2372 Lloyd Lane
San Francisco, Calif.
Sacramento, CA 95825
(Semi-annually)
Contact:
Paul Richey
Supreme Scribe
P.O. Box 1308
Clovis, CA 93613

LADIES ORIENTAL SHRINE
May 22-27
Anchorage, Alaska
Current Grand High Priestess:
Clementine Witsoe
(annually)
P.O. Box 520-353
Big Lake, AK 99662
Contact:
Phyllis Yeager
Grand Recorder
230 East Delaware Place
Chicago, IL 60611

SUPREME FOREST, TALL CEDARS OF LEBANON OF NORTH AMERICA
June 1-5
Wildwood, N.J.
Current Supreme Tall Cedar:
Gilbert Adkin
(annually)
R.D. No. 1, Box 184
Williamstown, NJ 08094
Contact:
Jenis Stanton
Office Manager
2605 North Front Street
Harrisburg, PA 17110

UNITED GRAND IMPERIAL COUNCIL, RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE
June 9-11
Dayton, Ohio
Current Grand Sovereign:
Nad E. Dull
(annually)
P.O. Box 429
Van Wert, OH 45891
Contact:
G. Wilbur Bell
Grand Recorder
14 E. Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700
Chicago, IL 60604

SUPREME TEMPLE, DAUGHTERS OF THE NILE
June 12
Houston, Tex.
Current Supreme Queen:
Lydia M. Smith
(annually)
7 Argyle Court
East Weymouth, MA 02189
Contact:
Geraldine Neely, Supreme Princess Recorder
9832 Watts Branch Drive
Rockville, MD 20850

HIGH TWELVE INTERNATIONAL, INC.
June 17-22
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Current President:
Kenneth E. Kalahar
(annually)
4080 Coventry Lane
Dubuque, IA 52001
Contact:
Gene Dahm
International Secretary
1115 B2 S. Towne Sq.
St. Louis, MO 63123

NATIONAL SOJOURNERS, INC.
June 21-25
Memphis, Tenn.
Current National President:
John S. Henderson
(annually)
149 Rilla Vista Street
San Antonio, TX 78216
Contact:
Nelson O. Newcombe
National Sec./Treas.
8301 E. Boulevard Drive
Alexandria, VA 22308

SUPREME COUNCIL, GROTTOES OF NORTH AMERICA, MOVPER
June 22-25
Dearborn, Mich.
Current Grand Monarch:
Mike Yuszkowatz
(annually)
5069 Ternes Avenue
Dearborn, MI 48126
Contact:
Bernard W. Hartman
Executive Secretary
34 North 4th Street
Columbus, OH 43220

22
January 1988
NATIONAL COURT OF THE ROYAL ORDER OF JESTERS
June 27
New Orleans, La.
(anually)
Current Royal Director:
Robert F. Voss
3208 North Bigelow
Peoria, IL 61604
Contact:
Ray Nyermaster
Royal Impressario
413 Hubbell Bldg.
Des Moines, IA 50309

IMPERIAL COUNCIL, AAONMS
June 27-July 1
New Orleans, La.
(anually)
Current Imperial Potentate:
Voris King
2900 Rocky Point Drive
Tampa, FL 33607
Contact:
Charles G. Cumpstone, Jr.
Executive Director
2900 Rocky Point Drive
Tampa, FL 33607

SUPREME COUNCIL, ORDER OF THE AMARANTH, INC.
July 3-7
Portland, Oreg.
(anually)
Current Supreme Royal Matron:
Joan Foran
c/o 3956 Commercial Drive
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6N 4G3 Canada
Contact:
Paul L. Etter
Supreme Secretary
2716 Underwood Drive
Belpre, OH 45714

SUPREME GUARDIAN COUNCIL, INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF JOB'S DAUGHTERS
July 17-24
Baltimore, Md.
(anually)
Current Supreme Guardian:
Diane Ross
19324 DuBarry Drive
Brookeville, MD 20833
Contact:
Susan M. Goolsby
Executive Manager
2515 St. Mary's Avenue
Omaha, NE 68105

INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF RAINBOW FOR GIRLS
July 25-27
Mobile, Ala.
(anually)
Current Supreme Worthy Advisor:
Gladys Skidmore
4601 E. Camino Pimeria Alta
Tucson, AZ 85718
Contact:
Florence Marlow
Supreme Rec./Treas.
P.O. Box 788
McAlester, OK 74502

YORK RITE SOVEREIGN COLLEGE OF NORTH AMERICA
July 27-30
Seattle, Wash.
(anually)
Current Governor General:
Howard P. Bennett
2805 Matthew Drive
Rockledge, FL 32955
Contact:
Henry A. Montague
Secretary General
500 Temple Avenue
Detroit, MI 48201

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, U.S.A.
August 5-10, 1988
Lexington, Ky.
(triennially)
Current Grand Master:
Donald H. Smith
1041 Idylwild Drive
Richmond, KY 40475
Contact:
Charles R. Neumann
Grand Recorder
14 E. Jackson Blvd.
Suite 1700
Chicago, IL 60604-2293

GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER, ROYAL ARCH MASONS, INTERNATIONAL
August 1990
Providence, R.I.
(triennially)
Current General Grand High Priest:
Albert A. Remington III
4 Cold Spring Road
Barrington, RI 02806
Contact:
Charles K. A. McGaughey
General Grand Secretary
1084 New Circle, N.E.
Lexington, KY 40505

GENERAL GRAND COUNCIL, CRYPTIC MASONS, INTERNATIONAL
August 1990
Providence, R.I.
(triennially)
Current General Grand Master:
James A. Kirkbride
P.O. Box 332
Red Feather Lake, CO 80545-9332
Contact:
Bruce H. Hunt
General Grand Recorder
P.O. Box 188
Kirksville, MO 63501
CONVENT GENERAL, KNIGHTS OF THE YORK CROSS OF HONOUR
September 16-17
Jackson, Miss.
(annually)

Current Grand Master-General:
T. Olin Gore, Jr.
P.O. Box 147
Water Valley, MS 38965

Contact:
Harry B. Warnick
Grand Registrar-General
6832 44th Place N.E.
Seattle, WA 98115-7546

SUPREME CAULDRON, DAUGHTERS OF MOKANNA
September 21-24
Akron, Ohio
(annually)

Current Supreme Mighty Chosen One:
Dorothy Chambers
175 Stone Street
Akron, OH 44305

Contact:
Mildred Arkwright
Supreme Secretary
1944 Country Club
Youngstown, OH 44514

SUPREME COUNCIL, 33°, A.A.S.R., N.M.J., U.S.A.
September 25-29
Grand Rapids, Mich.
(annually)

Current Supreme Sovereign Grand Commander:
Francis G. Paul
P.O. Box 519
Lexington, MA 02173

Contact:
Winthrop L. Hall
Executive Secretary
P.O. Box 519
Lexington, MA 02173

SUPREME ASSEMBLY, SOCIAL ORDER OF THE BEAUCLEAN
September 26-30
Mobile, Ala.
(annually)

Current Supreme Worthy President:
Mabel Randall
1216 South Waco
Wichita, KS 67213

Contact:
Gretchen L. Roth
Supreme Recorder
1253 Second Place
Calimesa, CA 92320

ROYAL ORDER OF SCOTLAND, U.S.A.
September 29
Grand Rapids, Mich.
(annually)

Current Provincial Grand Master:
Marvin E. Fowler
1904 White Oaks Drive
Alexandria, VA 22306

Contact:
Robert A. Statler
Provincial Grand Sec.
P.O. Box 125
Annandale, VA 22003

October 16-18, 1989
Washington, D.C.
(biennially)

Current Supreme Sovereign Grand Commander:
C. Fred Kleinknecht
1733 16th Street N.W.
Washington DC 20009

Contact:
Caroll M. Bowman
Asst. Grand Sec. General
1733 16th Street N.W.
Washington DC 20009

GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER, ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR
November 19-25
Atlanta, Ga.
(triennially)

Current Most Worthy Grand Matron:
Helen D. Roquemore Cox
P.O. Box 425
Forest Park, GA 30091-0425

Contact:
Virginia M. Jonas
Grand Secretary
1618 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington DC 20009-2578

O wad some Pow'r the giftie gie us
To see oursels as others see us!
It wad frae mony a blunder free us,
and foolish notion.

– Robert Burns –
then on his ambition was to become a stage illusionist like the heroic Robert-Houdin. In that profession Erich hoped that he could satisfy his urge to run a confidence game on the whole world, without doing anything dishonest.

On the roof of his tenement, Erich began practicing an illusionist act with his brother Theo. Theo would tie Erich with ropes and handcuffs, then would lock him in a box. A small curtain would be wheeled in front of the box and Theo would step behind the curtain. Instantly, Erich would emerge from the other side, then drop the curtain, revealing that Theo had vanished—he was inside the padlocked box, all tied up. Erich called this trick "The Great Metamorphosis."

In 1892, when Erich was eighteen, his father died. Soon afterwards Erich and Theo quit their jobs and began looking for work as illusionists. They billed themselves as "the Amazing Houdini Brothers, Harry and Dash." For the next two years, the brothers performed at carnival sideshows and dime museums. In addition to the Great Metamorphosis, the brothers did card tricks, produced scarves from thin air, and told corny jokes. They got so accustomed to using their stage names that Theo always called Erich "Harry," and Harry called Theo "Dash."

In 1894, he booked the act into a saloon on the boardwalk at Coney Island. Between acts, Harry and Dash strolled along the boardwalk to catch the shows at competing establishments. One act that caught their eyes was the routine performed by the Floral Sisters, a pair of teenaged song-and-dance artists in skimpy costumes. Dash was crazy about the older sister, who did not sing very well but was buxom and expert at prancing across the stage. The younger sister had the voice of an angel, but was too skinny, bashful, and innocent-looking to suit Dash.

Approaching the older sister, Dash volunteered the services of the Houdini Brothers to escort the Floral Sisters home after work that night. The skinny sister said her name was Miss Beatrice Raymond, but that Harry could call her "Bess." Harry asked why a nice girl like Bess was working at a job that required her to wear such a short skirt. Bess said that she was a high school student who was trying to help out her sister by working part-time. Harry said that his real name was Erich Weiss and that he was a Jew. Bess admitted that her real name was Wilhelmina Rahner and that she had dropped out of school. She mentioned that she was a Catholic, with a very anti-Semitic mother. Harry and Bess both laughed. They suddenly liked each other a lot.

In the next issue of Knight Templar, the story of Harry Houdini will continue. Our readers will witness his struggle to crack the big-time, his tremendous success, and the mystery of his "last words" to his wife.

Sir Knight C. Clark Julius, KTCH, is a member of York Commandery No. 21 of York, Pennsylvania, and can be reached at 2260 Carlisle Road, York, PA 17404.
ACROSS
1 Mary's pet
5 Kind of bag
9 Surgery aftermath
13 Rose lover
14 Dancing Shearer
15 Washed out
16 Grew rapidly
18 Hard seed case
19 Achieves
20 The past
22 Charles of song
23 Flower containers
25 Henceforth
27 Part of PTA
30 ------- rain (2 wds.)
34 Paradise dweller
35 Wide-brimmed hat
37 Explosive
38 ---- favor for (2 wds.)
40 Drive away
42 Christmas carol
43 Winged
45 Robert and Alan
47 Senator, e.g.

DOWN
1 Tibetan monk
2 Border on
3 Driving hazard
4 Act properly
5 Famous mother
6 Edge
7 Rug or code
8 Annoy
9 Evian or Ems
10 Lucille Ball and Beverly Sills
11 Et ----
12 Depend on
14 Cookie ------- on Sesame Street
17 Laughing
21 Man's name

48 Mickey Rooney film (with The)
50 Dull, lifeless
52 "A" ----- apple (2 wds.)
53 Scrub
55 Taxi
57 Oolong
59 Colman and Reagan
63 Beasts of burden
65 Tall, thin person (2 wds.)
67 Opposite of a weather
68 ------- a toe
69 Tardy
70 European
71 Roadside sign
72 Dueling sword

24 Rice and potatoes
26 Put on weight
27 Bicycle part
28 City in Spain
29 Extremely rosy
(4 wds.)
31 Raced
32 Popular cookies
33 Fulton's -------
36 With McCoy
39 Lawyers (abbr.)
41 Shallow ponds
44 Give out
46 Threw
49 Existing (2 wds., Latin)
51 Fit for plowing
54 Corn bins
55 Fuel
56 Wheel shaft
58 ------- boy!
60 Lover's -------
61 Fruit
62 Snickers' partner
64 Fishing need
66 Monotonous period

The solution to this month's crossword puzzle is on page 14.

"I've been with this family for over a decade. Shouldn't I be getting increased allowance benefits?"
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Grand Commandery</th>
<th>Conclave Location</th>
<th>Representative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 28-March 1</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Sheffield</td>
<td>Edward R. Saunders, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 4-6</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Ocean City</td>
<td>Marvin E. Fowler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 10-12</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>North Little Rock</td>
<td>Marvin E. Fowler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 13-15</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>William H. Thornley, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 18-19</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Meridian</td>
<td>G. Wilbur Bell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 24-26</td>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>Jamestown</td>
<td>Ralph H. Emerson II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 27-29</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>Marvin E. Fowler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 7-9</td>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>Marvin E. Fowler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 10-12</td>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Grants Pass</td>
<td>William H. Thornley, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 15-18</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Trumbull</td>
<td>John C. Werner II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 17-19</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>Blaire C. Mayford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 17-20</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Galveston</td>
<td>Donald Hinslea Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 21-23</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Manila</td>
<td>Richard M. Strauss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 22-23</td>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Idaho Falls</td>
<td>Lawrence A. Blanchard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 23-25</td>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Farmington</td>
<td>Marvin E. Fowler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 24-26</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Nashville</td>
<td>Blaire C. Mayford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1-2</td>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>Donald Hinslea Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 5-7</td>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>Donald Hinslea Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 9-11</td>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>South Portland</td>
<td>Donald Hinslea Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 11-12</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Newton</td>
<td>Marvin E. Fowler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 12-14</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Hagerstown</td>
<td>Donald Hinslea Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13</td>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Gainesville</td>
<td>John C. Werner II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13-14</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Salt Lake City</td>
<td>William H. Thornley, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>Donald Hinslea Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 15-18</td>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>Blacksburg</td>
<td>Blair C. Mayford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 18-21</td>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Edward R. Saunders, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 19-21</td>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Marvin E. Fowler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 22-25</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>G. Wilbur Bell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1-4</td>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Blaire C. Mayford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2-4</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Donald Hinslea Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 5-6</td>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>William H. Thornley, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 5-8</td>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>William H. Thornley, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 9-11</td>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Marvin E. Fowler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 16-18</td>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Donald Hinslea Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 23-25</td>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Blair C. Mayford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 20-23</td>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Charles R. Neumann</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 9-10</td>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Charles R. Neumann</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 11-13</td>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>William Jackson Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 16-17</td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>William Jackson Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 16-18</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Donald Hinslea Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 18-20</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Grand Captain General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1-2</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Marvin E. Fowler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 7-8</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Blaire C. Mayford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 14-16</td>
<td>Mass., R.I.</td>
<td>Mass., R.I.</td>
<td>Donald Hinslea Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 27</td>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>N.E. Dept. Commander</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For the year 1988.*
History of the Grand Encampment

CHAPTER XV
THE FORMATION OF THE GRAND COMMANDERIES AND THE COMMANDERIES SUBORDINATE TO THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT

Mexico (continued)

Tampico No. 1

Tampico

On December 4, 1920, a petition was presented to Grand Master J. K. Orr, who granted a Dispensation on August 7, 1921. A visit by Sir W. F. Kuhn on March 22, 1922, resulted in a favorable report and a Charter was granted on April 27, 1922.

Ivanhoe No. 1

Mexico City

On December 4, 1925, Grand Master Vallery granted a Dispensation for a Commandery at Mexico City, upon the petition of twenty-five Sir Knights. Sir Stephan Motta was appointed Eminent Commander. The Charter was granted on July 18, 1928, and the Commandery was constituted by Sir W. E. Leckie on September 24, 1928.

Philippine Islands

Far East No. 1

Manila

On December 2, 1907, Grand Master H. W. Rugg granted a Dispensation for the establishment of Far East Commandery No. 1 at Manila. The Commandery was organized on January 28, 1908, with Sir Knight James J. Peterson as Eminent Commander. The Charter was granted on August 11, 1910.

Puerto Rico

Porto Rico No. 1

San Juan

In 1908, Grand Master H. W. Rugg received a communication from twelve Sir Knights, residents of the Island, asking him for information in regard to the organization of a Commandery in Puerto Rico. The Grand Recorder was directed to furnish the necessary blanks for that purpose. In November and December 1910, Grand Master V. L. Hurlbut was requested to send further information, and on May 1, 1913, a petition was received by the necessary demits did not accompany the petition. They were requested but nothing further was done until April 27, 1914, when a regular petition was received by Grand Master Arthur MacArthur, who granted a Dispensation on July 23, 1914. Sir Frederic W. Telle was appointed Eminent Commander. The Charter was granted on June 22, 1916. Sir J. K. Orr of Atlanta was appointed proxy for the Grand Master and constituted the new Commandery on July 28, 1916. Sir Nathaniel A. Walcott was elected Eminent Commander.

CHAPTER XVI

FEATURES OF THE TRIENNIAL CONCLAVES

When the Grand Encampment was formed in 1816, there were only four delegates, three from Massachusetts & Rhode Island and one from New York. There were only a few subordinate Commanderies, and not all these were under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment. In all, there were probably not many more than three hundred Sir Knights.

For many years, the Grand Encampment held its first meetings first in one
city and then in another, thus carrying the message of Templary to all sections of the country. The attendance at these early Conclaves was never large, and was made up mainly of the delegates interested in the business of the Grand Encampment. In 1838, there were only fourteen delegates, the small number no doubt being due to the anti-Masonic excitement at that time. In 1847, there were twenty-eight and in 1859 the number reached ninety-five. In 1862, the Civil War cut the attendance to forty-two. As the Order of Knighthood spread across the country, there was a gradual increase in the number of Sir Knights attending the Triennial Conclaves. The addition of the parades, the competitive drills, and the various social functions to the later meetings soon brought about a nationwide interest in the Conclaves of the Grand Encampment.

The early meetings received practically no public mention. In fact, if it were not for the occasional parades of Sir Knights on St. John's Day, or their appearance at Masonic funerals, the very existence of the Order would have received scant recognition. The pilgrimage of Richmond Commandery to Boston in 1858 and the return visit of DeMolay Commandery to Richmond in 1859 were the beginning of the more distinguished public appearances of Sir Knights and of the social affairs to which the ladies were invited. The laying of the cornerstone of the Masonic Temple in Boston was the occasion for a brilliant display by the Order. More than eight hundred Sir Knights passed in review before Grand Master W. B. Hubbard and the large public audience on the Boston Commons.

The first public appearance of the Sir Knights at a Triennial Conclave was in 1856. Boston and DeMolay Commanderies formed an escort for the Officers of the General Grand Encampment for the procession to the Lecture Room of the Masonic Temple where a public installation of the Officers took place. Sir Knight John R. Bradford, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts & Rhode Island, installed Sir Knight W. B. Hubbard as Grand Master, and he in turn installed the other Officers of the Grand Encampment. After the installation, the procession returned to the Hall where the meeting of the General Grand Encampment was closed.

In 1865, after the opening of the Grand Encampment, Grand Master B. B. French and the Officers of the Grand Encampment were escorted by Columbia Commandery of Washington in their march from the Capitol Building to the Congregational Church. St. Louis has previously been credited with the inauguration of the Templar parades, but this simple escort by the Grand Master's own Commandery in 1865 was without doubt the forerunner of the magnificent parades that featured the later Conclaves.

Grand Master B. B. French gave an eloquent address, warmly greeting the Sir Knights at the first meeting after the Civil War, stating:

My fellow soldiers of the Cross, I give you a cordial welcome, and I implore upon you a heavenly blessing. To all who are here assembled I tender in behalf of the Grand Encampment of the United States our thanks for the countenance here given us and for the general and cordial welcome we have received.

This was followed by a most elaborate religious liturgy and devotional service especially prepared for the opening of the Grand Encampment by a committee appointed at the last Triennial Conclave. The procession then marched back to the Capitol to proceed with the business of their regular meeting.
Knight Voices

To place your "Knight Voices" item on the waiting list for publication, type or print it and send to "Knight Voices," The Grand Recorder, Suite 1700, 14 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604.

For sale: gold watch fob, approximately 1" square, surmounted by swivel Knight's helmet. Templar side with diamond and ruby chips; folding leaves open to reveal Royal Arch and Council, enameled and engraved; reverse is 30°. Beautiful condition; price, $650.00. S. Richard Stickney, 61-27 Maspeth Ave., Maspeth, NY 11378-2820.

For sale: great selection of Masonic, Commandery, and Shrine items: fobs (late 1800s to early 1900s), jewelry, badges, glassware, spoons, books and much more. For details on specific areas of interest, write Ted D. Lichtenwainer, Box 103, Sigmund Rd., RD No. 1, Zionsville, PA 18092.

For sale: 14K gold cross and crown Commandery ring; square and compasses and keystones. Prices vary ($125.00). J. F. Wolf, P.O. Box 927, Crossroads, NM 88114; (505) 675-2480.

I need DeMolay Legion of Honor rings: one with white enamel and one with red enamel. K. L. Hancock, 7730 Canterbury, Shawnee Mission, KS 66208; call collect (913) 648-4898.

For sale: complete full dress suit with tails, size 42 short, in excellent condition. Donald E. Detterline, 734 Matthias NE, Massillon, OH 44646.

Wanted: early decorated Masonic apron and other unusual Masonic items such as clocks, quilt or coverlet, crocks or jugs, canes, guns, or what-have-you. Richard A. Zimmer, 2120 Sunset Dr., Warsaw, IN 46580; (219) 267-4961.

Trying to locate any Dunahay relatives who may have had ancestors living in Butler or Beaver Cos., Pa., circa 1840. Lowell V. Dunahay, 4513 Lake Haven Blvd., Sebring, FL 33872.

Seeking info on origin of the name Kellogg. Also seeking info on the Kelloggs of Sioux City, IA. Am particularly interested in George Wash-
phone number to Lawrence M. Chapman, 736 W. 2nd St., Weston, WV 26452; (304) 269-5263.


For sale: two cemetery plots at Forest Lawn, Glendale, Calif. The two plots are located together on Sunrise Slope. Make offer. Thomas E. Waracka, 1240 Kahili St., Kailua, HI 96734; (808) 262-4442.

For sale: two grave sites in Greenwood Memorial Gardens, Greenwood, S.C. $500.00. We now live in Aiken, S.C., and have our family plot here. Prime location in front of office. Mildred Lowery Clark, 1934 Huntsman Dr., Aiken, SC 29801; (803) 649-2182.

Reunion of USS Belleau Wood (CVL-24) and attached air groups, May 5-8, 1988, in Charleston, S.C. Contact Robert L. Ross, 2732 South US-23, Oscoda, MI 48750; (517) 739-2182.

For sale: Franklin half dollar albums—complete (35 coins and album). Coins grade from Very Fine to Slender UNC; postpaid $250.00. Roosevelt dime album (108 coins with album). Grade from Very Fine to UNC and "S" mints are proof; postpaid $155.00. Jefferson nickel album (128 coins with album). Grade from Very Fine to UNC and all "S" mints are proof; postpaid $145.00. Money-back guarantee if not satisfied. Refund less postage and insurance. Albums must be returned in same condition as when purchased. Oliver E. Frazier, P.O. Box 217, Rock Hall, MD 21661; (301) 639-7114.


I am in possession of many plate blocks, mostly old. I am willing to part with them if price is right. I have air mail and regular issue. Clarence G. Davis, 4124 Bosart Rd., Springfield, OH 45503.

Looking for old Cushman motor scooters for restoration project. Need complete scooter. Please state model, color, year, asking price, and phone number. I will answer with phone call, letter, or visit. Contact Len Paine, 4856 Shore Dr., Virginia Beach, VA 23455.

USS Leonard APA-12 reunion (Navy included), September 11-13, 1988, Angola, Ind. Contact Dean N. Goranson, RR 6, Box 273, Angola, IN 46703; (219) 665-2690.

Wanted: papers, documents—anything connected with the Citadel of Charleston, S.C., for a museum. Donations wanted; maybe purchase can be arranged. Grover Criswell, Rt. 3, Box 1085, Ft. McCoy, FL 32637.

Houdini's Death-Defying Mystery

Escape from a galvanized iron can filled with water and secured by massive locks.

Failure means a drowning death.